Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

1.-30. (Canceled).

31. (Currently Amended) A device for stretching the haptics of a deformable intraocular lens, the lens in un-deformed state comprising a) a roughly disc shaped optic part, defining an optic plane and a concentric optic axis normal to the plane, configured to act as a lens when inserted into an eye, and b) at least two elongated haptic legs, each leg having an inner end attached to the optic part, an outer end being free and intermediate points in between the inner end and the free end, each leg being curved in unstressed state, the curvature defining a curve plane for each leg, and being flexible to at least a less curved configuration under stress, the device comprising i) at least two haptic guiding surfaces respectively arranged for the at least two haptic legs, the guiding surfaces having less curvature than the legs in un-stressed state, ii) a seat for the lens arranged with respect to the guiding surfaces so as to allow, when a lens is positioned in the seat, contact between a first point on each leg and its corresponding guiding surface, and iii) a lens guiding arrangement allowing the lens to be moved along a path in the optic axis direction bringing at least a second point on each leg into contact with, or closer to, its corresponding guiding surface, to orient each leg to a less curved state, wherein the guiding surfaces have a height which covers at least a part of the path in the optic axis direction, which is variable when seen along and in a direction in or parallel with the haptic plane, and which decreases in directions out from the seat.

32. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces have at least one surface component perpendicular to the haptic plane, when the lens is positioned in the seat.

33. (Cancelled).

34. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces are substantially straight.

35. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces, when seen along and in a direction in or parallel with the haptic plane, have an inclination or ramped surface.

36. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surface are positioned so as to contact the inner, concave, side of the leg.

37. (Original) The device of claim 36, wherein one or more additional surfaces are placed also on the convex side.

38. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 31, wherein two guiding surfaces are arranged in an angled relationship.

39. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein two guiding surfaces are arranged in a coinciding, parallel or aligned relationship.

40. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 39, wherein the two guiding surfaces point substantially in opposite directions.

41. - 43. (Cancelled).

44. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces are arranged fixed in relation to each other.

45. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein the seat is arranged to accommodate the lens optic in substantially unstressed condition.

46. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 31, wherein the seat includes a securement structure to secure the lens in an orientation on the seat.

47. (Cancelled).

48. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 31, wherein the seat is arranged fixed in relation to the guiding surfaces.

49. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 48, wherein the fixed seat is arranged to allow movement of the lens optic.

50. (Cancelled).

51. (Currently Amended) A device for stretching the haptics of a deformable intraocular lens, the lens in un-deformed state comprising a) a roughly disc shaped optic part, defining an optic plane and a concentric optic axis normal to the plane, configured to act as a lens when inserted into an eye, and b) at least two elongated haptic legs, each leg having an inner end attached to the optic part, an outer end being free and intermediate points in between the inner end and the free end, each leg being curved in unstressed state, the curvature defining a curve plane for each leg, and being flexible to at least a less curved configuration under stress, the device comprising i) at least two haptic guiding surfaces respectively arranged for the at least two haptic legs, the guiding surfaces having less curvature than the legs in un-stressed state, ii) a seat for the lens arranged with respect to the guiding surfaces so as to allow, when a lens is positioned in the seat, contact between a first point on each leg and its corresponding guiding surface, and iii) a lens guiding arrangement allowing the lens to be moved along a path bringing at least a second point on each leg into contact with, or closer to, its corresponding guiding surface, to orient each leg to a less curved state ~~The device of claim 50~~, wherein the seat is a part separate from the guiding surfaces and includes a securement structure to secure the lens in an orientation by cooperation with corresponding structures on or at the guiding surfaces or a support for the guiding surfaces.

52. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein the lens guiding arrangement is arranged to reduce the curvature between the first point and the second point during lens movement.

53.-56. (Cancelled).

57. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 31 ~~56~~, wherein the seat is arranged movable in the optic axis direction.

58. (Original) The device of claim 57, wherein the seat is arranged movable in a channel.

59. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 56, wherein the first point is close to the leg inner end.

60.-61. (Cancelled).

62. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 31, wherein the device is adapted to act as a package for the lens in stressed or unstressed condition.

63. (Original) The device of claim 31, wherein the device is arranged for transfer of the lens with stretched legs to a receptacle.

64. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 63, wherein a delivery opening is arranged on the device and a reception opening is arranged on the receptacle, the delivery opening and reception opening being connectable to form a transfer opening for transfer of the lens.

65. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 64, wherein at least the reception opening can be closed.

66. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 65, wherein the delivery opening and the reception opening can be misaligned for closing.

67. (Original) The device of claim 64, wherein the transfer opening is elongated and adapted for passage of the stretched legs and the optic.

68. (Original) The device of claim 67, wherein the transfer opening is narrower than the lens optic in unstressed state.

69. (Original) The device of claim 63, wherein the receptacle is generally tube shaped with an interior duct, defining a duct axis.

70. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 69, wherein a transfer opening extends on the tube periphery substantially parallel with the duct axis.

71. (Original) The device of claim 69, wherein the duct diameter is less than the unstressed optic diameter.

72. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 63, wherein the receptacle is an implanter, or part of an implanter, adapted for insertion of the lens into the eye.

73. (Original) The device of claim 72, wherein the implanter has a plunger arrangement for moving the lens.

74. - 76. (Cancelled).

77. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces have extensions in the haptic planes covering a whole length between the inner end and the free end.

78. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces have extensions in the haptic planes covering a length corresponding to the leg length in the stretched straight condition.

79. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 31, wherein the device comprises handles for facilitating manual manipulation of the lens along the path.

80. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 31, wherein the device is adapted to act as a package for the lens in unstressed condition.